Plant Palette

6th St. - Wetmore

Recommendation

Provide a plant palette for use in planning the various landscape elements proposed for the corridor, including *Landscape Islands*, *Pedestrian Nodes*, *Green Nodes*, and *Street Tree* groupings. (See separate Study Cards on each of these elements.)



Typical grouping with Smooth Edged Agave, Lantana, and Salvia species

Guidelines for Plant Selection

Size and Shape – The ultimate size and shape of the plant should be suitable for the size and shape of the landscape area. For example, wide, low trees do not work well in narrow spaces where pedestrian shade is desirable.



Typical grouping with Lantana, Sweet Acacia, Red Bird, and Red Oak

Health and Hardiness – Plants should be selected based on their resistance to disease, pests, and other debilitating factors. Plants that require excessive maintenance or pruning to achieve their form should be avoided.

Climatic and Microclimatic Suitability – Plants should be selected that are suitable to the desert climate and are on Pima County's list of approved drought tolerant plants. Factors include ability to withstand temperature extremes, minimal supplemental water requirements (drip system only), and ability to withstand hot sun. Plants should also be appropriate to microclimatic conditions such as reflected heat.

Aesthetics – Plants should have an attractive form, color, or feature.

Safety – Plants should not create an undue hazard. These hazards include weak limbs, large thorns, and poisonous fruits.

Plant Palette

Recommended Plant Palette



Street Trees

Acacia smallii – Southwestern Sweet Acacia Brachychiton populneus – Bottle Tree

Quercus buckleyii –

Red Oak

Accent Shrubs

Dasylirion wheeleri – Desert Spoon Agave weberi – Smooth Edged Agave

Hesperaloe parviflora

– Red Yucca

Agave vilmoriniana –
Octopus Agave



Desert Spoon

Pilot Project Nodes

Pilot Project Nodes offer an opportunity to introduce unique plant species not found in this list, as well as experimental

growing techniques. Such projects should contribute to the overall effort to create a distinct, greener, self-sustaining, and more beautiful corridor. These projects could be initiated by neighborhoods or

businesses and funded through sources that support special projects. Pilot project species and/ or growing techniques that prove successful should be considered for integration into the Stone Avenue landscape on a more regular basis.

Red Oak

Green and Pedestrian Node Trees

Acacia smallii – Southwestern Sweet Acacia Cercidium floridum – "Desert Museum" – Desert Museum Palo Verde Eucalyptus spathulata – Narrow Leaf Gimlet Olneya tesota – Ironwood Prosopis glandulosa – Honey Mesquite Prosopis velutina – Native Mesquite

Color Shrubs

Calliandra californica –
Baja Fairy Duster
Caesalpinia pulcherrima
– Red Bird
Cassia spp. – Cassia
Dasylirion wheeleri –
Desert Spoon
Hesperaloe parvifolia –
Red Yucca
Lantana spp. – Trailing
Lantana
Leucophyllum spp. –
Texas Ranger, Sage
Salvia spp. – Salvia,
Sage
Verbena rigida – Verbena



Sage

Have questions about the study results?
Contact the City of Tucson
Comprehensive Planning Task Force
at 791-4505.